Potter County, South Dakota
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

AgA – Agar Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

AgA AGAR SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AgB – Agar Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

AgB AGAR SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AmA – Agar–Mobridge Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

AmA AGAR–MOBRIDGE SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
AmA AGAR–MOBRIDGE SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Mobridge series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in colluvial–alluvial sediments. They are mainly in upland swales. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AoA – Agar–Mobridge–Tetonka Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

AoA AGAR–MOBRIDGE–TETONKA SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
AoA AGAR–MOBRIDGE–TETONKA SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Mobridge series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in colluvial–alluvial sediments. They are mainly in upland swales. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
AoA AGAR–MOBRIDGE–TETONKA SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

BgE – Betts–Gettys Complex, Stony, 15 To 60 Percent Slopes

BgE BETTS–GETTYS COMPLEX, STONY, 15 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES – The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BgE BETTS–GETTYS COMPLEX, STONY, 15 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES – The Gettys series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BkE – Betts–Java Loams, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

BkE BETTS–JAVA LOAMS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BkE BETTS–JAVA LOAMS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Java series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Bo – Bon Loam

Bo BON LOAM – The Bon series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands of the glacial till plain. Permeability is moderate. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Bv – Bon Loam, Channeled

Bv BON LOAM, CHANNELED – The Bon series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands of the glacial till plain. Permeability is moderate. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

CaA – Cavo Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

CaA CAVO LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Cavo series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Potter County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Da − Davison Loam

Da DAVISON LOAM − The Davison series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in stratified glacial meltwater sediments or glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderate or moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

De − Degrey Silt Loam

De DEGREY SILT LOAM − The DeGrey series consists of very deep, moderately well drained upland soils formed in a silty mantle over loamy glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DmA − Delmont Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

DmA DELMONT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DsD − Delmont−Schamber Complex, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

DsD DELMONT−SCHAMBER COMPLEX, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES − The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DsD DELMONT−SCHAMBER COMPLEX, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES − The Schamber series consists of well to excessively drained soils that are very shallow over sand and gravel outwash sediments. Permeability is rapid or very rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Du − Durrstein Silt Loam

Du DURRSTEIN SILT LOAM − The Durrstein series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on flood plains and broad flats. These soils have very slow or slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

EaA − Eakin Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

EaA EAKIN SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EpB − Eakin−Peno Complex, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

EpB EAKIN−PENO COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EpB EAKIN−PENO COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Peno series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EpC − Eakin−Peno Complex, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

EpC EAKIN−PENO COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EpC EAKIN−PENO COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Peno series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

GeF − Gettys Clay Loam, 25 To 40 Percent Slopes

GeF GETTYS CLAY LOAM, 25 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES − The Gettys series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Potter County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

GlA – Glenham Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

GlA GLENHAM LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Glenham series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

GpB – Glenham–Plankinton Complex, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

GpB GLENHAM–PLANKINTON COMPLEX, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES – The Glenham series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
GpB GLENHAM–PLANKINTON COMPLEX, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES – The Plankinton series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium and glacial till in depressions and drainageways on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

GrA – Glenham–Prosper Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

GrA GLENHAM–PROSPER LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Glenham series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
GrA GLENHAM–PROSPER LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Prosper series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

GrB – Glenham–Prosper Loams, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

GrB GLENHAM–PROSPER LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Glenham series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
GrB GLENHAM–PROSPER LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Prosper series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HbA – Highmore Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HbA HIGHMORE SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HbB – Highmore Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

HbB HIGHMORE SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HbC – Highmore Silt Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

HbC HIGHMORE SILT LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HdA – Highmore–Degrey Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HdA HIGHMORE–DEGREY SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HdA HIGHMORE–DEGREY SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The DeGrey series consists of very deep, moderately well drained upland soils formed in a silty mantle over loamy glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Potter County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

HfA – Highmore–Mobridge Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

HfA HIGHMORE–MOBRIDGE SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HfA HIGHMORE–MOBRIDGE SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Mobridge series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in colluvial–alluvial sediments. They are mainly in upland swales. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HgB – Highmore–Peno Complex, Stony, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

HgB HIGHMORE–PENO COMPLEX, STONY, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HgB HIGHMORE–PENO COMPLEX, STONY, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Peno series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HgC – Highmore–Peno Complex, Stony, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

HgC HIGHMORE–PENO COMPLEX, STONY, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HgC HIGHMORE–PENO COMPLEX, STONY, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Peno series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ho – Hoven Silt Loam

Ho HOVEN SILT LOAM – The Hoven series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in closed basins on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

Hu – Hurley Silt Loam

Hu HURLEY SILT LOAM – The Hurley series consists of moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Hz – Hurley–Slickspots Complex

Hz HURLEY–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX – The Hurley series consists of moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Hz HURLEY–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX – Slickspots, dry consists of well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

JbC – Java–Betts Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

JbC JAVA–BETTS LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Java series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
JbC JAVA–BETTS LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

JgB – Java–Glenham Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

JgB JAVA–GLENHAM LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Java series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
JgB JAVA–GLENHAM LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Glenham series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Potter County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

JmE – Java–Schamber Complex, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes
JmE JAVA–SCHAMBER COMPLEX, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Java series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
JmE JAVA–SCHAMBER COMPLEX, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Schamber series consists of well to excessively drained soils that are very shallow over sand and gravel outwash sediments. Permeability is rapid or very rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Jr – Jerauld Silt Loam

Jr JERAULD SILT LOAM – The Jerauld series consists of very deep, moderately well or somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LoA – Lowry Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

LoA LOWRY SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LoB – Lowry Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

LoB LOWRY SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LoC – Lowry Silt Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

LoC LOWRY SILT LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LpC – Lowry–Peno Complex, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

LpC LOWRY–PENO COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
LpC LOWRY–PENO COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Peno series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LpD – Lowry–Peno Complex, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

LpD LOWRY–PENO COMPLEX, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
LpD LOWRY–PENO COMPLEX, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Peno series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Mo – Mobridge Silt Loam

Mo MOBRIDGE SILT LOAM – The Mobridge series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in colluvial–alluvial sediments. They are mainly in upland swales. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OaA – Oahe Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

OaA OAHE LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Oahe series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy alluvium on outwash sediments overlying sand and gravel on terraces and foot slopes. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying gravelly material. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Potter County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

OaB – Oahe Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

OaB OAHE LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Oahe series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy alluvium on outwash sediments overlying sand and gravel on terraces and foot slopes. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying gravelly material. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OdB – Oahe–Delmont Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

OdB OAHE–DELMONT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Oahe series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy alluvium on outwash sediments overlying sand and gravel on terraces and foot slopes. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying gravelly material. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
OdB OAHE–DELMONT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OkF – Okaton Silty Clay, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

OkF OKATON SILTY CLAY, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Okaton series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from shale. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OpB – Opal Clay, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

OpB OPAL CLAY, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OpC – Opal Clay, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

OpC OPAL CLAY, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OsD – Opal–Sansarc Clays, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

OsD OPAL–SANSARC CLAYS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
OsD OPAL–SANSARC CLAYS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Pa – Pits, Gravel

Pa PITS, GRAVEL – Orthents, gravelly consists of areas where gravel has been excavated and removed. Some areas have been smoothed and 8 to 14 inches of loamy overburden has been replaced. This soil has low available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Pk – Plankinton Silt Loam

Pk PLANKINTON SILT LOAM – The Plankinton series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium and glacial till in depressions and drainageways on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

PrA – Promise Clay, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

PrA PROMISE CLAY, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PrB – Promise Clay, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

PrB PROMISE CLAY, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Potter County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

RaA − Raber Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

RaA RABER LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RaB − Raber Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

RaB RABER LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RcA − Raber−Cavo Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

RcA RABER−CAVO LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RcA RABER−CAVO LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Cavo series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RcB − Raber−Cavo Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

RcB RABER−CAVO LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RcB RABER−CAVO LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Cavo series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RgD − Raber−Gettys Complex, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

RgD RABER−GETTYS COMPLEX, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES − The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RgD RABER−GETTYS COMPLEX, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES − The Gettys series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RhC − Raber−Peno Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

RhC RABER−PENO LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RhC RABER−PENO LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Peno series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Rn − Ranslo Silt Loam

Rn RANSLO SILT LOAM − The Ranslo series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium. These soils are on stream terraces and flood plains. Permeability is slow in the solum and slow to moderate in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Rr − Ranslo−Durrstein Silt Loams

Rr RANSLO−DURRSTEIN SILT LOAMS − The Ranslo series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium. These soils are on stream terraces and flood plains. Permeability is slow in the solum and slow to moderate in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.
Rr RANSLO−DURRSTEIN SILT LOAMS − The Durrstein series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on flood plains and broad flats. These soils have very slow or slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Potter County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

RsA – Ree Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

RsA REE LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Rt – Regan Silt Loam

Rt REGAN SILT LOAM – The Regan series consists of deep, poorly or very poorly drained, moderately or moderately slow permeable soils that formed in silty alluvium overlying stratified coarser alluvium. These soils are on upland swales, low terraces, and bottom lands in stream valleys and outwash channels. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

SaF – Sansarc Clay, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

SaF SANSARC CLAY, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ScF – Schamber Gravelly Loam, 15 To 60 Percent Slopes

ScF SCHAMBER GRAVELLY LOAM, 15 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES – The Schamber series consists of well to excessively drained soils that are very shallow over sand and gravel outwash sediments. Permeability is rapid or very rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Te – Tetonka Silt Loam

Te TETONKA SILT LOAM – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

w – Water Less Than 40 Acres

w WATER LESS THAN 40 ACRES – These are areas of water that are normally less than 40 acres in size. This soil has available water capacity and organic matter content.

Wa – Walke Silt Loam

Wa WALKE SILT LOAM – The Walke series consists of deep, moderately well drained and well drained soils formed in silty material overlying clay loam glacial till on uplands. These soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Wf – Wendte Silty Clay Loam, Channeled

Wf WENDTE SILTY CLAY LOAM, CHANNELED – The Wendte series consists of deep, moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous clayey alluvium. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Wo – Worthing Silty Clay Loam

Wo WORTHING SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Worthing series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in upland depressions. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.

Wp – Worthing Silty Clay Loam, Ponded

Wp WORTHING SILTY CLAY LOAM, PONDED – The Worthing series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in upland depressions. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.